5. The Council has a system of Quinquennial Review of the Institutes. In accordance with the recommendations of the Q.R.T. on various aspect including priorities for Dairy Research, the Institute took up several need based result oriented, .multi-disciplinary and time-bound research programmes. The participation of experts with research and development and industrial background also ensured at the S.R.C. meeting, management committees etc.
6. The position with regards to under utilisation of Scientific manpower has been explained in para 1 above. In so far as the continuance of research projects not covered by the mandate of the institute is concerned the Council directed the Institute to club the projects into five well-defined major missions and concentrate on such projects till finality. The Council also directed the Institute to keep the objectives of the Institute in while framing the new research projects. Accordingly, the Institutes suitably pruned the projects to fit into well defined Institute objectives.
7. To avoid premature abandonment of research projects it has been made compulsory for each Project Leader to have at least one research associate to easure that no research projet was left unmanned till its logical end.

National Dairy Researh Institute, Karnal

C.A.G, in its report for 1989-90 made the following comments on the poor working of the Institute :

1. Under Item 19.4, CAG hlighlighted inadequate monitoring of researoh projects and utilisation of Research facilities. In 1988, no fresh project was approved and many Scientists count not be assigned any project resulting in under-utilisation of Scientific manpower.
2. Under Item No. 19.5, CAG observed that no plan expenditure exceeded Budget provision whereas Plan funds remained under utilized indicating inadequate Budgetory control.
3. Under Item 19.6.1, CAG commenced upon poor policy planning. It was noticed that only the ongoing project of the Institute were classified into ,ten major missions without actually identifying the priorities for dairy research.
4. Under Item No. 19.6.2 under utilization of Scientific manpower, CAG observed that in most of the cases where Scientists were engaged on teaching work, the time devoted ranged from 20 to 40 per cent of their total time. Some of the Scientists were only engaged on guiding Ph. D. Students. Also the aggregate number of students never exceeded 92 and the number of Ph. D. students were between 17 and 22 as against 144 faculty members. It was further noticed that -Scientists were-aiso looking after the work of technicians in farm and management of cattle yards. CAG also observed that in contravention of the directions given by ICAR_inT980, the Institute continued the research programmes relating to cattle genetics and research on bleedings of buffaloes and goats through separate Institute for research on these aspects are already existing. The Governing Body of ICAR again directed the Institute during December, 1989, to transfer the Buffalo and goat herds to respective-Institutes (Hissar and Makhdoom) but it was not done.
5. Under para 19.6.3 the CAG commented upon pre-mature termination abandonment of research projects.

Action taken by the Council is as under :

1. Staff Research Council periodically reviews the research projects and. utilisation of research facilities. In so far as such students are concerned, only those students who qualify an enterance examination are ad mittee in P.G. Course. Due to progressively increasing standard of the Deemed University on a period of time, total number of seats available for admission remained un-filled. Concerted efforts have; been made by the ICAR to improvs the working of all the Institutes especially the three National Institutes.

कृषि क्षेत्र के विकास के लिये राज-सहायता

3303. श्री राम नरेश यादव : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत दो वर्षों के दौरान कृषि क्षेत्र के विकास के लिये कितनी राज-सहायता दी गई थी, उसका वर्ष-वार तथा राज्य-वार ब्यौरा क्या है;

(ख) क्या इस समय राज्यों को दी जा रही राज-सहायता वस्तुओं की कीमतों की तुलना में काफी कम है;

(ग) क्या सरकार कृषि नीति में "कृषि-क्षेत्र" को उद्योग का दर्जा देने पर विचार कर रही है; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है और इससे कितने किसानों को लाभ पहुंचने की संभावना है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (अरविंद नेताम) :

(क) वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 के दौरान कृषि क्षेत्र को मुहैया की गई राजसहायता का ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :

(करोड़ रुपए में)

मद	1990-91 (वास्तविक)	1991-92 (वास्तविक)	1992-93 (संशोधित)
उर्वरक	4389	5205	5800
विद्युत	725	4401	उपलब्ध नहीं
सिंचाई	3791	4630	उपलब्ध नहीं

राज्यवार ब्यौरे नहीं रखे जा रहे हैं।

(ख) जी, हां।

(ग) और (घ) कृषि नीति संकल्प के मसौदे में कृषि के लिए उद्योग के समान एक सकारात्मक व्यापार और निवेश का वातावरण तैयार करने की बात निहित है। सरकार की नीति का उद्देश्य एक प्रभावकारी प्रणाली विकसित करना और कृषि को वैसे ही लाभ प्रदान करना होगा जैसे कि "उद्योग" में विद्यमान है। कृषि नीति संकल्प के मसौदे का उद्देश्य कृषि के बहुमुखी विकास को गति प्रदान करना है जिसमें बागवानी, पशुधन, मात्स्यिकी और रेशम उत्पादन शामिल हैं। कृषि नीति संकल्प के मसौदे में समूचे कृषि समुदाय और ग्रामीण लोगों के अन्य वर्गों के कल्याण को भी ध्यान में रखा गया है।

New Varieties of Rice, Wheat and Cotton

3304. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of the new varieties of Rice. Wheat and Cotton developed by Punjab Agriculture University, Ludhiana for the last two years.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR) : Two new varieties each of Rice, Wheat and Cotton and one Cotton hybrid have been developed by the Punjab Agriculture University. Ludhiana during the last two years as detailed below :

Rice :

(1) PR 110—Medium duration quality rice having long slender grains suitable for rice-wheat rotation.

(2) Basmati 385—Short duration cent-ed quality rice with a good export potential.

Wheat

(1) PBW—299—Highly tolerant to the three rust diseases, suitable for rainfed, timely sown conditions of North Wester Plains Zone.

(2) PDW-233—A durum type with resistance to Karnal bunt disease, suitable for irrigated timely sown condition of North Western Plains Zone.

Cotton :

(1) F 864—A *hirsutum* variety with medium staple length with spinning potential of 30 counts, suitable for Cotton-Wheat rotation.

(2) F 1054—Early maturing variety as compared to F 846 with better fibre length.

(3) Fateh (hybrid) A High yielding hybrid from Punjab with good spinning potential.

Problems Affecting Cotton and Tobacco Farmers

3305. SHRI MENTARY PADMANABHAM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Agriculture Ministry has distanced itself from the problems affecting cotton and tobacco farmers;